TELEGRAPHIC

From All Parts of the World.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

An Understanding Reached Between the Two Great Powers.

THE PORTE APPEALS TO EUROPE.

Mussulman Insurgents Still Holding the Heights.

PARLIAMENT AND THE INDIAN TROOPS.

A Long Debate on the Propriety of Introducing Ghoorkhas Into Europe.

GREAT FIRE IN MANCHESTER

Continued Success of the Paris Exhibition.

> [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, May 7, 1878.

The Herald's St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the Empress of Russia announced in the salon of the Czarewitch on Sunday that an understanding with England was now certain to be reached, and that peace was assured.

THE ACTING CHANCELLOR.

Baron Jomini made the same announcement on the evening of the same day to guests in his own house. It adds great weight to the statement to know that the Baron is now in reality the Chancellor of the Russian Empire, having entirely replaced Prince Gortschakoff since his illness. WILL SOON BE KNOWN.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times has reason to believe that questions of the very highest importance will be practically decided in the course of the next week. Meanwhile the nublic desire for a peaceable solution is increasing.

COUNT SCHOUVALOFP'S VISIT HOME. A St. Petersburg despatch to the Vienna Political Correspondence says Count Schouvaloff visits St. Petersburg this week in consequence of his own request to be permitted to report personally respecting the pending negotiations. Much importance is attached to this visit. It is understood that the Count will stay at the Russian capital about

ITS IMPORTANCE TO SCHOUVALOFF.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says :-"Although it is thought that Count Schouvalor's visit to St. Petersburg is merely for a short time, it is believed to be in connection with important negotiations. Should he succeed in bringing about a solution he will probably be looked upon as having qualified himself as the successor of Prince Gortschakoff. It is believed that the

The Times! Paris correspondent has received inburg are convinced that Count Adlerberg will

Czar will avoid appointing Prince Gortschakon's

successor as long as possible.

succeed Prince Gortschakoff. Such an appointment would mean the postponement of reforms and the subordination of everything to the Czar, of whom Count Adlerberg is a mere instrument. The North German Gazette, of Berun, yesterda

denied a somewhat similar report that Count Adlerberg had been selected to temporarily replace Prince Cortschakoff. TURKEY APPEALS TO THE POWERS.

The Daily News' Constantinople correspondent also says :- "I have just heard that the Porte has sent a note to the Powers, maintaining that it cannot evacuate Shumia, Varna and Batoum until the Russians retire and, according to the Treaty o San Steiano, surrender Adrianople. The Russians, of course, maintain the counter proposition tha they cannot withdraw until the Turks evacuate the

BATOUM'S EVACUATION NOT TINGUE A despatch from Constantinople says the nego-tiations in regard to Shumla and Varna continue, but the Russians do not insist at present on the evacuation of Batoum.

ANOTHER CONSTANTINOPLE CABAL. While the general political situation is changed, and the course of the negotiations between St. Petersburg and London continues uneventful, there is no lack of important incident. "At Constantinople," the Daily News' correspondent says, "another paired revolution is threatened. The conspirators for the everthrow of Sultan Abdul-Hamid and the accession of Murad or somebody else actually fixed one day last week for the attempt, but fear of Russian interierence caused a change of their plans, and the conspirators say that they must wait until the

"It is difficult to say what would be the attitude of the Russians in case of a revolution, but there is great danger that the Russian and English troops would come into collision in such an event. English influence is now believed to be uppermost in the counsels of the Sultan, who, between Mr. Layard, the British Ambassador, pulling one way and the Russians the other, has anything but a

NON-PACIFIC PACHAS. "The majority of all the Pachas and all of the late Ministers are against the Sultan and the peo-ple are sullen and discontented. There have been violent speeches against the tax on bread, which is now at famine prices.

USMAN A HERO NO LONGER "The Pachas are all ready to fly at each others' throats. Osman Pacha, for instance, is cursed on all sides by the other Pachas as a fool and by some

as a traitor.
NO GOVERNMENT OF ITS OWN. "Without either English or Russian support the Sultan could not stay on the throne another day." Suitan Abdul-Hamid, it will be remembered, suc-

ceeded Murad, his elder brother, who was deposed August 31, 1876. LOOK OUT FOR CHANGES!

The same correspondent says:—"Sadyk Pacha is certain not to remain chief of the Ministry long, though it is difficult to see what English influence

would gain by his overthrow." ONLY "A BLIND." If it is true, as all the correspondents at the Turkish capital agree, that the present Carine manifests British tendencies even more frankly than their predecessors, such friendly manifesta-

FRESH DIPPICULTIES. The Times' Pera correspondent has reason to be

lieve that the Turks will raise a series of fresh difficulties concerning the fortresses, based on the interpretation of the San Stelano treaty. TODLEBEN HAS A TALK.

A special despatch from Constantinople to the Times, dated May 5, says:—"Sadyk Pacha, Pres-ident of the Turkish Council of Ministers, and Salvet Pacha, Minister of Foreign Aflairs, had a long interview with General Touleben yesterday. General Todleben to-day visited Buyukdere with his staff and examined the coast of the Bosphorus.' THE SUBJECT UNDER DISCUSSION.

relegraph says the main points now under negotiation are the limits of Bulgaria and proposed modification in Asia Minor. land objects to the extension of Bulgaria to the Aegean Sea and France warmly supports her. Russia proposed to make important concessions to Austria, but Count Andrassy replied that he must defer any decision until the meeting of the Congress. The famine in Northeast Russia is increasing.

Advices from Adrianople and Phillipopolis of the 2d inst report continual fighting about Haskol, in which district twenty-one Mohammedan villages have been destroyed, the Russians laying the blame on the Bulgarians and the Bulgarians laying it on the Russian

STILL IN THE HILLS. There have been many arrests at Adrianople, among their the Bulgarians accused of complicity in the destruction of the Turkish villages. The insurgents have not yet descended into the plain further west than Haskol, but the Pomaks (Bulgarians who have been converted to Islamism) of the Dritahma Valley co-operate with the main body of the insur gents, furnishing a contingent and holding the nountain passes.

RUSSIAN RETALIATION.

To counteract this movement a Russian force is marching from Sofia. In the south the insurgents have taken Rahova and other places. Thirty-eight wounded Russians have been brought to Philip-

The main body of the insurgents is estimated at 30,000, exclusive of scattered bands. Information reaches us that many Greeks have joined and that there is communication between the leaders and the insurgent bands of Thessaly, which seems redible when it is remembered that the Greek in surrection was anti-Slav rather than anti-Turk There seems also reason to expect that a strong libanian contingent will join the insurrection. WOUNDED AND PRISONERS.

The Times' Bucharest despatch reports that 500 nsurgent prisoners and sixty wounded Russians have arrived at the Danube from south of the Bilkans. Some of the Russians state that the insurgents have had several successes. Twelve hundred Russians left Parapan on Saturday and recrossed the Danube. Supplies are being hurried OUT OF THE MARITZA VALLEY.

The Times' despatch from Vienna says the inargents seem to have entirely disappeared from the Maritza Valley, but it is unknown whether they have been driven back or are merely concentrating to resist large Russian reinforcements.

THE SAVAGE ARMENIAN KURD. A special dispatch to the Times from Syra says:-News from Kharpoot, Turkish Armenia, reports the plundering of ninety-one Armenian villages in the district of Chemistsezo by Dersin Koords. The Ottoman authorities are unable to afford protect

WORSE TIMES IN THE FUTURE. "Although the district is greatly impoverished louble taxes are demanded. In Gieghi, which lies between Kharpoot and Erzeroum, the dearth threatens soon to become a famine."

ENGLAND'S PREPARATIONS. This week will be an unusually busy one at the English arsenals and dock yards. Shipowners who hitherto have been privileged to berth their ves-sels in proximity to the Admiralty moorings opposite the victualling yard at Deptford have receive notice to remove them, as all the room available is to be reserved for transports.
RECRUITS ARE PLENTY.

The reports of recruiting officers for the past month show a remarkable increase in the number of enlistments for the army, and the increase is still advancing at a steady rate.

REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT. Parliament reopened yesterday after the Easter ocess. In the House of Commons notice was given of various questions regarding the employment of Indian troops by Sir George Campbell (liberal), member for Kirkcaldy district; Sir William Vernon Harcourt (liberal), member for Oxford city, and others. Sir George Campbell's motion comes on to-night.

Sir Stafford Northcoate, Chancellor of the Exhequer, in reply to a question asked by the Marguis of Hartington (leader of the liberals), said :-I can only say that negotiations with Russia continue. It would be highly disadvantageous to the public interest to discuss them now." NOT A PARLIAMENTARY QUESTION.

Sir Stafford Northcote further said that when the despatch of Indian troops was resolved upon some time ago it was not thought necessary to communicate that intention to Parliament. MR. BRIGHT REBUKED.

Bright was not in the House, he (the Chancellor) chained the right to refer to Mr. Bright's charge m particular, had deceived the House. He hope Mr. Bright would make that charge in the House

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt queried the right of the government to employ Indian troops without the consent of Parliament. A TRANSPER OF TROOPS.

Sir Stafford Northcote defended the act as constitutional, being merely a movement of troops from one part to another part of Empire. "The government," he he said. "did not publish the news and not expect it to become public so soon. The ernment's policy still is to obtain an amicable settlement, but it may be disappointed.

WHERE THE WONEY WILL BE POUND "It therefore feels that it is its duty to take precautions. The expense of the Indian troops will be borne by the Imperial Exchequer." He also said he apprehended that they would serve under the Indian Mutiny act.

UNFIT TO MEET EUROPEANS. A long and desultory discussion over the despatch of Indian troops in the House of Commons fol-

lowed:-Sir George Campbell, who was formerly Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, declared that some regiments which were included in the expeditionary force were unfit to cope with Europeans.

WHEN THEY MAY TALK. Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the House would have a full opportunity of passing judgment on the measure when the estimate for the expenses of the expedition was brought forward. A prema ture disclosure of the government's intentions would cause increased difficulties in regard to the transportation of the troops. He adhered to the statement, made previous to the recess, that the lipiomatic situation afforded no additional ground

for anxiety. AT AN EARLIER DAY. Mr. Newdegate (conservative) regretted that the stimates were not presented to the House before

the troops were moved. FOLLOWING MR. BRIGHT'S COURSE.

Mr. Rylands (liberal) considered that the govern-ment had been guitty of a direct suppression of the truth.

Mr. Fawcett (liberal) declared that if the leaders of the opposition abstained from action he would submit a resolution protesting against the assumption by the Executive of authority to employ In-dian troops without the consent of Parliament. If the government could take such a step upon their ewa authority Parliamentary control was mean-

THE BOUDARIES DIFFICULTY. The Agence Russe, of St. Petersburg, has an article referring to the statement in the St Peters. burg despatch in the London Times of April 29, that the concessions Russia would make are the limitation of the boundaries and period of occupation by Bulgaria, the substitution of a European for a Russian commission and the organization of a European syndicate to consider the ciaims of bondholders as well as Russia's claims for indem-nity, and the retrocession of but the small strip ssarabia unhabited by Russians.

AN EXAGGERATED VIEW. The Agence Russe observes that the correspon dent somewhat exaggerates them, and, above all, was too specific. "The Imperial Cabinet," it says, "has shown that it is actuated by a conciliatory disposition, provided the object of the war is attained. Count Schouvaloff will probably arrive PRINCE RISMARCK'S SUCCESSOR

Count Von Bulow, German Secretary of State for the Foreign Office, is gazetted in Berlin as official substitute for Prince Bismarck in the Department of Foreign Affairs, Admiral Von Stosch in matters connected with the Navy, and Dr. Stepnan in the administration of Posts and Telegraphs.

The Austrian Embassy at Constantinople denies that Austrian troops are concentrating on the Bosnian frontier. It is declared that Austria will not occupy Bosnia without the consent of the Porte.

A MONTENEGRIN SHOOTS AN AUSTRIAN. An Austrian sentinel has been shot near Cattaro

by a Montenegrin. SERVIAN PRECAUTIONS. The Servians have established a strong military post at Kustendil, on the Mitrovitza and Salonica Railway. Nine thousand Mohammedan Arnauts, posted on the mountains, impede communication with Old Serula by the frequent raids they make, and commit great atrocities in the Servian vilages. A force will be immediately sent against

A HEAVY DEST. A Russian correspondent writes from Cracow tha the Russian government is said to owe the company victualling the army 20,000,000 soubles (\$16.000,000.) The company must suspend unless paid immediately.

MACEDON ACCEPTS PEACE. A telegram from Athens reports that the British Consuls have induced the insurgent leaders in Macedonia to accept the same terms as the Thessalians. The volunteers will retain their arms and return to Greece on board a British man-of-war, or by land. The native insurgents will retain their arms and return to their homes. NERO PIDDLED WHILE ROME BURNED.

As evidence that nothing stirring is likely to occur for a few days the correspondent at Vienna of the Times says that Count Andrassy has left for Styria on a shooting excursion. A GREAT FIRE IN MANCHES PER.

An extensive fire is now raging in Manchester. Two large timber yards and nine or ten houses have al-rendy been destroyed. The flames were not subjued until late at night owing to a want of water. It seems to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is \$250,000.

The committees of the smallpox asylums report that the discase is epidemic here as strong as it was a year ago, there now being 850 cases. PIRST WEEK OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

Eighty thousand persons visited the Exhibition on

The Tulleries Commission has resolved to recom mend the restoration of that ruined palace, at a cost of about four million france, and the appropriation of it to a museum of modern art. The Chambers will be asked to sanction the scheme.

REPUBLICANISM STILL POPULAR. Supplemental elections held in France on Sunday, for members of the Chamber of Deputies, caused by invaligations of provious elections, resulted in the ro turn of six republicans and two conservatives.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN. A special despatch to the Times from Berlin says :-Contrary to the expectations raised by the recen conciliatory attitude of the Papacy those Prussian priests in receipt of government stipends have been asked by Cardinal Caterini, Presect of the Congre gation of the Sacred Council, either to renounce their salarios or to declare their opposition to the Ecclesi astical May laws."

BOME STRIKERS SURRENDER The operatives at Euroley and Padiham have for mally offered to return to work at a reduction of wages coupled with short time. No arrangement, however, has been arrived at. SIX THOUSAND MORE.

From six to seven thousand cloth workers in the Holmfirth ci-trict and Huddersfield resolved to strike in consequence of notice of a reduction of wages. ALL DO NOT YIELD. Some of the Burmley masters have peremptorily

refused the offer of the operatives to work at reduced NO COMPROMISE. A meeting of delegates at Blackburn, on Sunday,

rejected the idea of offering

RUSSIA IN AMERICAN WATERS.

ONLY ONE SUSPICIOUS VESSEL AT SAN FRAN-CTRCO-A BUSSIAN GUNBOAT WAITING FOR THE SIGNAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6, 1878. There is nothing in the rumor that Russian privateers are fitting out here. There are no ves sols in port that could be used for that purpose, not including the Occidental or Payacht Soft, recently from Peru, the property of Captain Mulloy, of New York. She is a suspicious looking craft and is lingering in the bay in a myste rious manner. She could go into commission at once and would be dangerous to commerce.

RUBSIA'S ASIATIC PLEET The Russian fleet which has been at Vladisnostock on the Russian Asiatic coast, all winter, is composed of the Bayahn, Vendnik, Abek, Toungouss, Ermak, Vostok, Gaydemark, Yaponitz and Gormoston. The Russiau gunboat Graysser is detained here to carry the news to that fleet of the deciaration of war between England and Russia should

CANADA'S DANGER

THE FENIAN INVASION NO IDLE TALE-THOU-SANDS OF MEN DRILLING FOR IT-NO REPE-TITION OF 1866.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BUFFALO, May 6, 1878. The to:ogram from this city published in the Herato relative to the contemplated Femian invasion of Canada in the event of a war between England tion here. Many discredit any Quixotle scheme, but in an interview some of the leading Irish residents here the fact has been ascertained beyond a doubt that such an invasion will be attempted, and also that there are a large number of men drilling nightly in various localin this city and in other cities, and twhen the time comes for action there will be a to using competent to atrike a decided blow, well are and equipped with the most improved weapon warfare.

and equipped with the most improved weapons of warfare.

EIGHTY TO NINETY THOUSAND MEN DEILLING.

It is their design to prevent a reposition of the abortive invasion of 1855, and the attempt will not therefore be made until everything is to readiness for success. Some estimate the force actually drilling throughout the country at from eighty to ninety thousand men.

One of the most influential Irishmen in this city states that it is the latention of Irishmen, in the event of war between England and Russia, to prevent Canada from contributing any aid to England. Force of arms would be resorted to to prevent this.

A NEW PENIAN ORGANIZATION.

A new company has lately been formed here. Their arms and equipments are to be shipped from New York.

TUG STEAMERS FOR THE AMAZON.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1878. The tug steamers June and Brazil, concerning which rumor had it that they were to be used for privateering purposes, sailed to-day for the Amazon south America, to do duty on that river.

VINELAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6, 1879. At a meeting of the stockholders of the Vineland Rairoad Company, of New Jorsey, held this morning, the following directors were chosen for the ensuing year:—Jay Gould, Thomas I. Sneridan, Thomas G. Rigney, Louis H. Taylor, James P. Mead, Joshun Cowly, James F. Bingham. Jay Gould was elected president, and James F. Bingham secretary and ironaurer. THE LERDO REVOLUTION.

ACIION OF UNITED STATES OFFICERS IN PRESERVATION OF NEUTRALITY.

WASHINGTON, May 6, 1878. General McDowell has been instructed to institute a vigilant watchtuiness along the southern border of Arizona and Southern California to prevent a violation of the neutrality laws by the Lerdo revolutionists and o arrest any and all parties who are suspected of con gregating on the border for that purpose. General Ord has notified the War Department that be nos made such a distribution of the force under his con mand as will, in his judgment, with the co-operation of other federal officers and the State officials, prevent any serious violation of the neutrality laws. He has directed the prompt arrest of all suspecied persons who may attempt to cross from the United States into Mexico. His action has been approved at the headquarters in this city.

OUTBREAK IN CHIHUAHUA.

[OY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 6, 1878.
Advices from the State of Chihushua are to the effect that on the 16th uit, an attempt to arrest Governor Trias, the Diaz incumpent, was suppressed.

ELECTION RIOT.

FIGHT ON THE COLOR LINE AT A NORTH CARO-LINA POLL-TWO MEN SHOT, ONE PATALLY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WELDON, May 6, 1878.

The election for town officials here to-day was in augurated by a riot. The democrats, who had been successful for the past two years, offered to compromise with the republicans by putting the names of L. F. Larkin (rep.), sheriff, and John M. Foote doners. This was indignantly refused by the republicans, and both parties nominated straightout tickets. This morning when the polls had been opened and after six votes had been deposited a negro boy named John Purnell presented himself to vote. His vote was challenged and refused. Bill Hill, a negro poll holder and lately a magistrate, at once began a quarrel with T. L. Emery, a white man, John another pegro, joined in the quarrel and called Emery har. Emery very promptly snocked him down, an Ward then drew a long shoe knife and advanced ware then arew a long shoe knile and advanced upon Emery, but he was caught and darmed. Just then the negro boy Purnell, about whose vote the row commenced, made an attack on Emery with a chair. This at once renewed the row. J. S. Evans, a justice of the peace, jumped upon a table and tried to quell the disturbance by virtue of his office, he was in a degree successful, and the negro (Purnell) was put out of the room. He at once went under the railroad shed and began cursing Emery and others in the foulest manner.

was put out to the rough. The at once went under the failtroad shed and began cursing Emery and others in the foulest manner.

Two MEN SHOT.

No officer being at hand, the Mayor ordered Captain Emery and Captain R. J. Day to arrest him. When Emery took hold of him to carry him to the lockup, Purnell broke away and struck Emery on the head with the butte end of a billiard cue, which some one in the crewd handed him. A large crowd of both purites immediately rushed into the fight, and several pistor shots were fired. Purnell was shot through the right lung and in the mouth, and Alexander Buractt through the arm. The conjusion was so great and so many shots were fired by both parties that it is impossible to tell who fired the effective shots. Purnell will die, Burnett is only slightly wounded. Several others were injured by slight cuts and bruises from knives and clubs.

THERKATS FROM COLORED DESPERADORS.

It is thought that there will be no further trouble, although the negroes have made threats to burn the town, and Hilt, the negro before mentioned, has said that seveniy-flye men have been aworn to revenge Purnell's death before the sun rises to morrow morning. The white people are, however, prepared to check any demonstration in its incipiency.

The election closed without further disturbance. The republicans claim the election, but the democrats will contest it on the ground of riot and fraud. Upon counting the vote twenty-three more balious were counted. The negroes still retain their clubs and threaten to avenge the shooting of Purnell.

RAID ON CROOKED WHISKLY.

ARREST OF RIGHT MEN CHARGED WITH ILLICIT DISTILLATION IN VIRGINIA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HARRISONBURG, Va., hay 6, 1878.

An important and excensive raid against illicit distillers in the Saxth district, in the mountains of Magison county, Va., was recontly organized by the Collector of Internal Revenue at this place, and promptly and vigorously executed by some determined and brave men detailed for this perilogs service. The raiding party was in charge of Lieutenant Donovan, saisted by the Deputy United States Marshal and Storekeepers and Gaugers James H. Beemer, Thomas R. Campbell, James R. O'Neai, Captain A. Vonkiner, Deputy Collector A. M. Lawson, of Albemario county, and Joseph Smith, Sheriff of Greene county were in the party. They captured the following persons charged with Hiest distilling:—James M. N.cholis, William Berry, Slias Weaking, Henry Utz, Champ Dod.oo. Oscar McCalister, Silas James M. N. chools, William Berry, Slias Weakiey, Honry Utz, Champ Dodon, Oscar McCalitaer, Silas Berry and Stewart Towell, all of Masison county. The two last named escaped after their capture. They had warrants also for Albert Woodward, A. M. Yowell and Pleasant Jeakins, of the same county. Four intest distilleries, some of which were in operation, were found and destroyed, on what is called Ragged Mountain, near the dividing line between Masison and Rappahannock counties.

The prisoners were brought before United States Commissioner William J. Points, here for examination this evening, but the cases were deletred this to-morrow, to await the arrival of government winesses. This will be an important and exetting addition to the business of the United States District Court of Western Yirginia, which will commence its session here

business of the United States District Court of West-ern Virginia, which will commence its session hero-to-morrow. At this session of Court ex-Senstor John F. Lowis will qualify as marshal of this district. The business of the Court has largely increased in conse-quence of the failure of Judge Rives to hold a session

CINCINNATIS WHISKEY RING.

CHARGES REPLECTING UPON REVENUE COL-LECTOR WEITZEL - HE MAKES A PIGHT AGAINST SECRETARY SHERMAN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1 CINCINNATI, May 6 1978.

Telegrams from Washington, published in the Gazette to-day, charged that the Revenue Department was in possession of facts, and had been for months past, showing a formidable whiskey ring in existence in Cincinnati, by means of which the government was being swindled out of a large amount of revenue in this district. This was given as the reason of Secretary Sherman's attempted removal of Colonel Lewis Weitzel from the office of Kevenue Collectur. Weitzel it seems had concluded to ead the controversy over his holding the office any longer, and had prepared a letter of resignation, intending to forward it to-day. On reading these reports reflecting upon his management of the office he determined not to resign, but to make a fight against removal. The Enquirer of to-morrow publishes an interview with Weitzel, in which, among other things, he says—"If Mr. Sherman knew of any frauds being committed in my office and failed to prosecute the guily parties or even to investigate them, he was as guilty as the men who committed them, as a shelf my being my being the men who committed them, as the men who committed them, as the men who committed them, because I am responsible for them. Neither will I be pushed out of a piace I have held for eight years under charges that are not examined."

Westzel is a piucky man and he will make a determined fight for his position before giving it up. in this district. This was given as the reason of

EDUCATION OF COLORED CHILDREN.

MARYLAND AFRICAN METHODISIS DEMAND COL-ORED TEACHERS FOR THEIR SCHOOLS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, May 6, 1879. At to-day's session of the Baltimore Annual Confernce of the African Methodist Episcopal Church a scries of resolutions in reference to the education of plored pupils in the public schools was read and referred to the Educational Committee. They recite,

among other things, that

Whereas it is a truism that those of the same family, tribe, nations ity and race, other things neing equal, are the best instructore, teachers and models for their respective family, tribe, nation and race, and why not in the Maryland public schools (as the powers that be will have separate schools) allow colored teachers to teach colored children's and whereas we, the colored citizens of Maryland, are decided in the city of Baltimore the common right and privilege of teaching our own children in the public schools set apart by the Public School Commissioners of this city, therefore be it

Resolved, That, as citizens and ministers of a common salvation, we denounce this denial and refusal on the part of the Commissioner as an ourage against the constitution, bill of rights and the rights of a part of their loyal and patriotic fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we, ministers and citizens, will work in and patriotic fellow citizens.
Resolved, That we, ministers and citizens, will work in all honoracide ways to have the foul blot removed from the otherwise fate fame of our city.

CONFESSION OF WIFE MURDER.

The resolutions will, it is thought, be adopted upon

PITTSTON, Pa., May 6, 1878. Thomas Morris, who was arrested here a few days since, has confessed to murdering his wife at Kansas City last January, and was taken to that place this LABOR VS. CAPITAL

Threatening Attitude of Striking Coal Miners in Southern Illinois.

COMMUNISTIC COUNSELS.

The Exactions of the Mine Bosses To Be Resisted at All Hazards.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BELLEVILLE, Ilis., May 6, 1878.
Serious apprehensions are felt that the trouble is the coal mines of this neighborhood, where nearly four thousand miners are on a strike, will end it aggravated by the discovery that communistic agent from St. Louis have been out among the miners, counselling them to remain firm and enforce their rights. The strike has been in operation a little over three weeks and extends to all the pits in St. Clair and Madison counties. The strike originated in a demand for increased pay, or, as the men say, "for living wages." The coal operators have been paying the men from one cent to one and a half cents : bushel, and at this rate the miners assert they cannot live. Fair, ordinary miners should be able to dig sixty-five bushels of coal per day, but of their earnings they have to oil for their lamps, supply themselves with tools and keep them sharpened and buy powder. Then they charge that there was another imposition practised on them in measuring their work by the box. The box should hold sixteen bushels, but they say they were compelled to so pile it up with coal that I contained eighteen or twenty bushels, and for these extra bushels they received no recompense. The proper way for the men to be paid, they claim, is occording to the freight receipts, and then they would get their money for all they did.

TERMS DEMANDED. or two cents a bushel, and are determined to make a ompact with the bosecs for six or twelve months, during which period to alteration is to be made from the rate of pay agreed upon. The coal operators, however, stand quite aloof from the strikers, will not meet them and refuse to make any attempt at a compromise. This embitters the feeling of the miners toward the bosses, and there is an evident determination to hold out to the last. VIOLENT HOSTILE DEMONSTRATIONS

Until last week the miners maintained a peace ul attitude, but hearing that some men were laying tracks in Hondricks' mine, they went over there and threw 600 cords of wood which had been lying in the vicinity of the pit down the shalt. They also demolshed an engine house attached to the Dudley mines, and it was in connection with these excesses that two of the strikers were locked up, although they strenuously deny any complicity in the riotous proceedings. TO STARVE OR STRAL.

part of the men is the shipping of coal by the rail-road companies. The miners have been tille so long that many are menaced by starvation, making them desperate and disposed to violence. A large numbe of them have thus far been sustained by the storekeepers, but they now decline to make further advances. To a reporter who visited the lenders this morning they said "there will be no trouble. A man must live. He won't see his wife and children stary and plenty around. If the worst comes to the worst we will have to take it." "Yes," interjected another, two have only been earning starvation wages and w don't mean to put up with it. We want our rights and hope to get them peaceably, but when it comes to starving or stealing, why I for one would steal."

The strikers are composed of about one-hait German and one-balf English The St. Louis socialistic party is in full rapport with the Belleville strikers, and on last Sunday Albert Currille, the Communist leader addressed a large party of workingmen in the City Park. A small sheet, called the Reform, published toth in German and English, circulates widely among the workingmen. There is no doubt that the Com-munistic organizations of St. Louis are in full sympathy with the strikers and are doing all they can to urage the miners in their threatening attitude. For the present peaceful counsels have sway with the majority, but at any moment the hot blood of the coal diggers may cause trouble. This morning, at nine o'clock, delegates from all the unions met in further course of action, but the result of the meeting has not been made public. The leaders are well sun ported by the men, who seem to have every confidence in them. When questioned on various points the men would invariably respond that their leaders must be seen—only they could speak with any au-

COMMUNISTS EXERCISING UNDER ADMS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. Louis, May 6, 1878. Positive information was obtained to-day that the Communists had been drilling at a targe hall and tenpin alley kept by Fr. Seidkamp, on Bremen avenu-Fifteenth street. The intelligence was also received that the Communists who meet at the abovementioned rendezvous number fully 120 men. Thes are well accounted and have breech-loading guns of the latest patent. Their operations have been con-ducted so secretly that lew residents of the neighbor-hood know anything about what they have done. They are all determined men, with good leaders, and in the event of an uprising of the masses of working-men would play an important part. Most of the men who have joined the Communistic ranks, with those who ment at Seidkamp's Hail, are Gorman working-men.

DESERTING SITTING BULL.

SURRENDER OF CHIEF GALL, WITH ONE HUN-DRED AND FIRTY BRAVES. [BY TELLGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BISMARCE, D. T., May 6, 1878. Lieutenant Charles F. Roe, of Fort Custer, arrived here to-day in a "Mackinaw," ten days from Fort keogh. He reports the surrender of Chief Gall and 150 warriors from Sitting Bull's camp to Lieutenant Baldwin and command on Popiar River. Gall was one of the worst of the hostile leaders. He has been terribly bitter toward the whites, and his surrender is regarded by General Miles as an important victory. Fort Peck has been abandoned, and the troops who were there have marched to Forts Keogh and Bulord.

THE CAMERON-SHERMAN NUPTIALS. ABRIVAL OF THE HAPPY SENATOR AT THE BRIDE'S RESIDENCE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CLEVELAND, Obio, May 6, 1879. Senator James Douald Cameron arrived at seven o'clock this evening from Washington by way of once proceeded to the residence of his fiances, Miss Lizzio Sherman, on Case avenue. The Senator came panied by friends. To-morrow evening distinguished guests from abroad will distinguished guests from abroad will begin to arrive, and it is thought Generals Sheridan and Forsyth may be here and enjoy with General Sherman, secretary Sherman, exchenator Simon Cameron and others the honors of the grand reception to be tendered by the business men of the city and the Fitteenth regiment Onto National Guard, at the Kennard House, on Wednesday. A number of leading members of the Ohio Legislature will participate in this reception, which promises to be a grand affair, considering that there is no extensive set programme.

Some valuable wedding gifts have already been received from abroad by Mrz. Judge Sherman. Further letters of regret from personness at Washington unable to be present have also arrived.

ARREST OF SAFE ROBBERS.

Bostos, Mass., May 6, 1878.

The police have arrested Herbert W. Otia, Charles Doberty, William Ryan, altas William H. Ryman, alias Mysterious Billy; John F. Conners, allas Jack Connors; Charles H. Gilman and Jennie Walton, charged with complicity in removing a safe from the house of Ephraim Otis in South Scituate last Monday night and robbing it of \$30,000 in bonds. Herbert W. Otis is a hopicw of the man robbod and a member of the firm of Merrick Billings & Otis, druggists, in Bosion, which lately lailed. Otis, it is supposed, concected the whole plan of the robbery. The entire property was recovered.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, May 7-1 A. M.

Indications. For the Middle States and New England, northwest back to southwest and southeast winds, warmer,

For Tuesday, in the South Atlantic and East Guif States, stationary and failing barometer, warmer, scutheast winds, partly cloudy or clear weather, For the West Gult States, Tennessee and the Obio Valley, Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, falling, followed by rising barometer, warmer south criy veering to colder northwest winds, partly cloudy

For the lake region, southeast to south winds, partly cloudy and rainy weather, lower temperature

The rivers will remain stationary or fall slightly.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

followed by clearing weather.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as

PLYMOUTH CHURCH BUSINESS MEET-ING.

Mr. Fitzgerald presided at the Plymouth Church quainess meeting held in the lecture room last evenlog. Mr. Halliday said he was occupied in preparing a complete directory of the members of the church. On motion of Mr. Tilley, the clerk, it was decided that the rule for the admission of candidates as members be strictly enforced; that persons must give notice of their desire to join the church and be properly ex-amined.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Edwin Booth and tamily arrived at the Everett yesterday from Battimore. Senator Jerome B. Chaffee, of Colorado, and Judge Platt Potter, of Schenectady, are thaniel Shipman, of Hartford, and Professor Hermann are at the St. James. W. S. Keyes, Commissioner from California to the Paris Exposition, is at the Windsor. Secretary of State Henry C. Kutsey, of New Jersey, 19 at the Metropolitan. Ex-Congressman Julius Hotchkiss, of Connecticut, is at the Aster. Fairman Rogers, of Philadelphia, and Henry Faruara, of New Haven, are at the Albemaric. General J. B. Stone-house, of Albany, is at the Brunswick. Clayton McMichael, of Phitadelphia; Joseph Pulitzer, of St. Louis, and Chief Engineer J. W. King, United States Navv. are at the Gilsey. George B. Spriggs, of the Great Western Railway of Canada, is at the Hoffman. Judge C. R. Ingalls, of the New York Supreme Court, is at the Rossmore.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Abyssinia, for Queenstown and Liverpool, and St. Laurent, for Havre, will sail from this

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at seven, and for France direct at eight o'clock A. M. The New York HERALD-Edition for Europe-will be ready at half-past six o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

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[Library of the Marquis de Morante, comprising French, Latin and Foreign Works; illistory, Literature, 7ine Arts, books on Protestantism, etc. The sale will take place on the 20th May and following days, at the Rue des Bons Enfans 28, at 7 200 P. M.

the 20th May and following days, at the Rue des Bons Infrans Ts, at 720 P. M.

Library of Don Joss Miro. of Madrid, comprising valuable brooks. Romaness of Chivairy, Romanesrow, Concionary, Chronicles of the 15th and 16th Constries, etc. The series will take place at the Hotel Drouge, room No. 5, on Monday, 27th May, and following days.

Here Books, amongst which a copy of the Bible on Vellous, known as the Massarine, first book printed by Gutenberg aboveluable Manuscrits of the 10th to the 18th Contaries, with or without miniature plates.

The sale will take place on Saturday, 1st June, at 2 o'clock, in the Hotel Drougt, room No. 5. These eatalegues to be had in Paris Irom Me. J. BOULLIAND, Auctioniser and Valuer, or at the Library late Bachelin.Deplerence (Emile Lecat & Co., successors), 10fBoulevard des Capucines.

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